



4. BOROUGH OF EAST NEWARK

This jurisdictional annex to the Hudson County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Borough of East Newark with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of East Newark, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses East Newark's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

4.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Borough of East Newark identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Borough departments. The Deputy OEM Coordinator represented the community on the Hudson County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 4-1 summarizes Borough officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Borough's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 4-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Junior Fiori, Deputy OEM Coordinator Address: 34 Sherman Avenue, East Newark, NJ 07029 Phone Number: 201-414-6033 Email: jfiori@boroughofeastnewark.com	Name/Title: Dina Grilo, Mayor/ OEM Coordinator Address: 34 Sherman Avenue, East Newark, NJ 07029 Phone Number: 973-985-9869 Email: dgrilo@boroughofeastnewark.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Anthony Chisari, Construction Code Official Address: 34 Sherman Avenue, East Newark, NJ 07029 Phone Number: 973-481-2902 Email: constructiondepartment@boroughofeastnewark.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Sergeant Robert Tomasko, Deputy OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets and attending meetings	
Name/Title: Anthony Chisari, Construction Code Official Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	
Name/Title: Dina Grilo, OEM Coordinator Method of Participation: Participated in the planning process.	
Name/Title: Method of Participation:	



Name/Title: Method of Participation:
Name/Title: Method of Participation:

4.2 Community Profile

4.2.1 Brief History

The Borough of East Newark was formed from a portion of Kearny Township by referendum on July 2, 1895 after residents of Kearny's First Ward, feeling overlooked by their local government, voted to form their own municipality. Spearheaded by attorney Edward Kenny—who became the borough's first mayor and is celebrated as its founding figure—East Newark quickly gained independence following a successful vote and a dramatic midnight journey to Trenton to secure its charter. Despite its small size of just 64 acres, the borough has a proud legacy, once serving as a major center for thread processing and contributing to every major U.S. military conflict since the Spanish-American War.

4.2.2 Location

The Borough of East Newark is located along the eastern bank of the Passaic River in the western portion of the County. It shares its boundaries with Town of Kearny to the north, Town of Harrison to the east and south and County of Essex to the west.

4.2.3 Governing Body Format

The Borough of East Newark is governed by a Mayor and Borough Council made up of six members. This governing body will be responsible for the adoption and implementation of this plan.

4.2.4 Population and Social Vulnerability

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for East Newark was 2,594, a 4.9 percent decrease from the 2010 Census.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicates that 4.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 11.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 18.3 percent is non-English speaking, 8.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 24.6 percent is considered disabled.



4.2.4.1 ALICE IN HUDSON COUNTY

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the County. While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, childcare, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can’t afford the essentials.

According to 2021 Point-in-Time-Data from ALICE, 24 percent of the 292,000 households in Hudson County are ALICE households (compared to the state average of 26 percent). The median household income in Hudson is \$80,329, and the County sees a labor force participation rate of 69 percent. Hudson County faces low household income compared to the state average of \$89,296 and while the County does carry a 3 percent higher labor participation rate compared to state numbers, 15 percent of Hudson households live in poverty.

4.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

East Newark performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for East Newark to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Borough procedures.

4.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 4-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to East Newark.



Table 4-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	State Uniform Construction Code Chapter 14 – Building and Housing	State and Local	Building Department
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Building codes establish standards and regulations for construction and occupancy including structural integrity and fire safety. Adherence to building codes ensures that structures are designed and built to meet current safety standards, minimizing the risk of injury to life or property as a result of structural or systemic failure.</p> <p>State mandated on local level under NJAC 5:23-3.14. International Building Code – New Jersey Edition, 2018, NJAC 5:24-3.14. Chapter 15 of Building and Housing. Adopted Uniform Construction Code.</p>				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 33 - Zoning	Local	Building Department
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The chapter is adopted pursuant to R.S. 40:55D-1, et seq., in order to promote and protect the public health, safety, morals and general welfare, and in furtherance of the following related and more specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters. b. To provide adequate light, air and open space. c. To ensure that the development of the Borough of East Newark does not conflict with the development and general welfare of neighboring municipalities, the County and the State as a whole. d. To promote the establishment of appropriate population densities and concentrations that will contribute to the well-being of persons, neighborhoods, communities and regions, and preservation of the environment. e. To encourage the appropriate and efficient expenditure of public funds by the coordination of public development with land use policies. f. To provide sufficient space in appropriate locations for a variety of residential, recreational, commercial and industrial uses and open space, both public and private, according to their respective environmental requirements. g. To encourage the location and design of transportation routes which will promote the free flow of traffic while discouraging location of such facilities and routes which result in congestion or blight. h. To promote a desirable visual environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangements. i. To encourage coordination of the various public and private procedures and activities shaping land development with a view of lessening the cost of such development and fostering the more efficient use of land. j. To promote utilization of renewable energy sources. k. To promote the maximum practicable recovery and recycling of recyclable materials from municipal solid waste through the use of planning practices designed to incorporate the State Recycling Plan goals and to complement municipal recycling programs. 				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 31 – Subdivision of Land and Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Such regulations are deemed necessary to protect the character, stability and orderly development of all areas of the community; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters and hazards; to encourage the proper location and design of streets; to promote a desirable visual and aesthetic environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangements; to promote the conservation of open space and valuable resources; to prevent the degradation of the environment through improper land use, to provide adequate light, air and open space; and to provide rules, regulations and procedures which will guide the appropriate developments of lands within the community in order to promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 31 – Subdivision of Land and Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Such regulations are deemed necessary to protect the character, stability and orderly development of all areas of the community; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other natural and man-made disasters and hazards; to encourage the proper location and design of streets; to promote a desirable visual and aesthetic environment through creative development techniques and good civic design and arrangements; to promote the conservation of open space and valuable resources; to prevent the degradation of the environment through improper land use, to provide adequate light, air and open space; and to provide rules, regulations and procedures which will guide the appropriate developments of lands within the community in order to promote the public health, safety, morals and general welfare.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 21 – Sewer and Water	Local	Borough Engineer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, subject to the other provisions of this section, or unpolluted industrial process waters into the sanitary sewer system.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Senate Bill 3110; P. L. 2023, c. 93, July 3, 2023	State	Sellers and Landlords of commercial or residential property
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>For leases, the law amends the New Jersey Truth-in-Renting Act, N.J.S.A. 46:8-43 et seq., to require every landlord to notify in writing each of the landlord's tenants, prior to lease signing or renewal, whether the property is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") and if the landlord has actual knowledge that the rental premises or any portion of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises has been subjected to flooding. The law does not apply to (1) landlords who lease commercial space or residential dwellings for less than one month, (2) residential dwellings in a premises containing not more than two units, (3) owner-occupied premises containing not more than three units, or (4) hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests for a period of less than 120 days.</p> <p>The model notice is to contain the heading "Flood Risk" and questions for the landlord to answer regarding the landlord's actual knowledge of past flooding of the property. The questions regarding the property being in a FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area shall not contain the option for "unknown." To determine how the questions are to be answered, FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps for the leased premises area must be consulted. The landlord will be required to answer whether the rental premises or any portions of the parking areas of the real property containing the rental premises ever experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event and, if so, the number of times that has occurred.</p> <p>The notice to residential tenants must also indicate that flood insurance may be available to renters through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program to cover their personal property and contents in the event of a flood and that standard renter's insurance does not typically cover flood damage.</p> <p>For sales, the law also amends the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-1 et seq., to require sellers of real property to disclose, on the property condition disclosure statement, whether the property is located in the FEMA Special or Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area and any actual knowledge of the seller concerning flood risks of the property to the purchaser before the purchaser becomes obligated under any contract for the purchase of the property.</p> <p>The disclosure statement must contain the heading "Flood Risk" and ask the seller the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is any or all of the property in the Special Flood Hazard Area ("100-year floodplain") or a Moderate Risk Flood Hazard Area ("500-year floodplain") according to FEMA's current flood insurance rate maps?• Is the property subject to any requirement under federal law to obtain and maintain flood insurance on the property? Properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area with mortgages from federally regulated or insured lenders are required to obtain and maintain flood insurance.• Have you ever received assistance from, or are you aware of any previous owners receiving assistance from FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, or any other federal disaster flood assistance for flood damage on the property? For properties that have received flood disaster assistance, the requirement to obtain flood insurance passes down to all future owners.• Is there flood insurance on the property? A standard homeowner's insurance policy typically does not cover flood damage.• Is there a FEMA elevation certificate available for the property? If so, it must be shared with the buyer. An elevation certificate is a FEMA form, completed by a licensed surveyor or engineer, that provides critical information about the flood risk of the property and is used by flood insurance providers to determine the appropriate insurance rating for the property.• Have you ever filed a claim for flood damage to the property with any insurance provider? If the claim was approved, what was the amount received?• Has the property experienced any flood damage, water seepage, or pooled water due to a natural flood event, such as heavy rainfall, coastal storm surge, tidal inundation, or river overflow? If so, how many times? <p>Not all provisions of this law have become effective at the time of the writing of this plan.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 26 – Flood Damage Prevention, August 2006	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Sub-Code Official
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To protect human life and health; b. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; c. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; d. To minimize prolonged business interruptions; e. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; f. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the second use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; g. To insure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and h. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. 				
The ordinance is not the model code coordinated ordinance and will require update.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 2 – Offices Created	Local	East Newark OEM
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Establishes the East Newark Office of Emergency Management and its subsequent positions that develop planning and preparedness resources for the Borough and its population.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Borough of East Newark, County of Hudson Master Plan Reexamination Report, 2021	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The Municipal Land Use Law requires the Reexamination Report to contain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The major problems and objectives relating to land development in the municipality at the time of the adoption of the last reexamination report. b. The extent to which such problems and objectives have been reduced or have increased subsequent to such date. c. The extent to which there have been significant changes in assumptions, policies and objectives forming the basis for the master plan or development regulations as last revised with particular regard to the density and distribution of population and land uses, housing conditions, circulation, conservation of natural resources, energy conservation, collection, disposition, and recycling of designated recyclable materials, and changes in State, county and municipal policies and objectives. d. The specific changes recommended for the master plan or development regulations, if any, including underlying objectives, policies and standards, or whether a new plan or regulations should be prepared. e. The recommendations of the Planning Board concerning the incorporation of redevelopment plans adopted pursuant to the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L. 1992, c. 79 (C.40A: 12A1 et seq.) into the land use plan element of the municipal master plan, and recommended changes, if any, in the local development regulations necessary to effectuate the redevelopment plans of the municipality. f. The recommendations of the Planning Board concerning locations appropriate for the development of public electric vehicle infrastructure, including but not limited to, commercial districts, areas proximate to public transportation and transit facilities and transportation corridors, and public rest stops; and recommended changes, if any, in the local development regulations necessary or appropriate for the development of public electric vehicle infrastructure. 				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Hudson County Disaster Debris Management Plan, 2017	County	Hudson County OEM
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Addresses jurisdiction's coordinated response to manage debris following a debris-generating event.</p>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Hudson County Stormwater Plan, 2004	State and County	Hudson County Division of Planning
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Per NJDEP Storm Water Management Rule (N.J.A.C. 7:8, et seq.). The Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program was developed in response to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Phase II rules published in December 1999. The Department issued final stormwater rules on February 2, 2004, and four (4) NJPDES general permits authorizing stormwater discharges from Tier A and Tier B municipalities, as well as public complexes, and highway agencies that discharge stormwater from municipal separate storm sewers (MS4s).</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	East Newark Redevelopment Plan, 2017	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The East Newark Redevelopment Plan identifies areas of the Borough where substantial improvement is needed to encourage appropriate economic development and land use. The Redevelopment Plan consists of the following objectives for each area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The planning and development of the Redevelopment Plan Area with appropriate residential and commercial uses. b. The adaptive re-use of the former industrial and institutional buildings recognizing the size and scale of these buildings, and the modification or alteration of the facades and interiors of these buildings, where appropriate, to better reflect the new uses to be housed within the buildings and the character of their surroundings. c. Encourage infill development on vacant portions of the Redevelopment Plan Area to create a more continuous streetscape. d. The improvement of the pedestrian environment and traffic circulation within the Redevelopment Plan Area and surrounding neighborhood with the provision of new sidewalks, street trees and other pedestrian amenities within the existing street rights-of-way. e. To promote the principles of Smart Growth and sustainable economic and social development, including a variety of housing choices, providing pedestrian friendly streets and public rights-of-way, minimize automobile use by maximizing the appeal of mass transit, encourage reduced parking and shared use parking solutions, and creating a livable community with convenient access to commercial facilities. 				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Resilient NJ – Northeastern New Jersey, 2022 New Jersey Statewide Climate Change Resilience Strategy	County and State	NJDEP and Zoning Board of Adjustment
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Resilient Northeastern NJ (Resilient NENJ) seeks to build climate resilience while improving quality of life for the 700,000 people who live in Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, and Bayonne, as well as those who work and play in the region.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	East Newark Redevelopment Plan, 2017	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	Yes	Green Infrastructure Feasibility Study	Local	Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission
This feasibility study helps integrate viable actions aligned with the HMP.				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	City of East Newark Emergency Management Plan, 2024	Local	East Newark OEM
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Per the NJ Civilian Defense and Disaster Control Act (App.A:9_43.2) Counties and municipalities must have written Emergency Operations Plans to be reviewed every 2 years. Emergency Response Plan (updated annually).				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

4.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 4-3 summarizes the capabilities of East Newark to oversee and track development.



Table 4-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	Construction Department
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	County has a GIS Department that can support this effort.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	N/A
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	N/A

4.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 4-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to East Newark and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 4-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The general purpose of the Planning Board is to provide for and guide the orderly growth and development of the community. This is accomplished primarily through the development of a Master Plan for the Town, the Zoning Bylaw, and the Planning Board's Rules and Regulations Governing Subdivision of Land.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Incorporated into the operations of the Planning Board.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The primary functions of the Public Works Department are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate garbage removal & recycling. • Bulk trash removal • Street cleaning • Snow removal & salting of roadways • Maintenance of all municipal properties • Graffiti removal.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street sign repair, removal, or replacement • Maintenance of parks • Assist the municipality with all public events
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Department is responsible for the administration of zoning and property maintenance regulations as well as the issuance of building permits.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The East Newark Police and Fire Departments provide services to the approximately 2,400 residents in the Borough of East Newark.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Catch basin clearing
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Surrounding communities, County, State
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Construction Dept.
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Remington and Vernick Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Remington and Vernick Engineers
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Remington and Vernick Engineers
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Dina Grilo/OEM Coordinator
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-



4.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 4-5 summarizes financial resources available to East Newark.

Table 4-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, Hudson County
Capital improvement project funding	Yes, Limited funding available
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes, sewer and water
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

4.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 4-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to East Newark.

Table 4-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Consultant
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	NWS, Harrison Weather
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Reverse 911
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	School Operation Emergency Plan
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Mayor's Page, Facebook

4.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 4-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to East Newark.

Table 4-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Sustainable Jersey	Yes	Registered	October 14, 2009
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

4.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 4-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Borough’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 4-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Extreme Temperatures	Moderate
Flood	Strong
Geological Hazards	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

4.4 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 4-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

4.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 4-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for East Newark.

Table 4-9. East Newark NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	1
Total Loss Payments	\$22,487.84
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA Definition)	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

4.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 4-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in East Newark.



Table 4-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Passaic Ave and along the River
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Damage is 50% or more of value
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Construction Code
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	N/A
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Improvements are 50% or more of value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	None
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 26



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	August 2006
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	County has a GIS Department that supports permit review in the hazard area
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

4.5 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 4-11 through Table 4-13.

Table 4-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	0	2	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	1	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	1	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	4	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	6	0	6
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 4-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Tops Diner	Commercial	1	500 Passaic Avenue	-	Complete
Boulder	Residential	6	John Street & North 2nd	-	In Progress

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 4-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

4.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of East Newark's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

4.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Borough are shown in Figure 4-1 through Figure 4-3. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which East Newark has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 4-1. East Newark Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

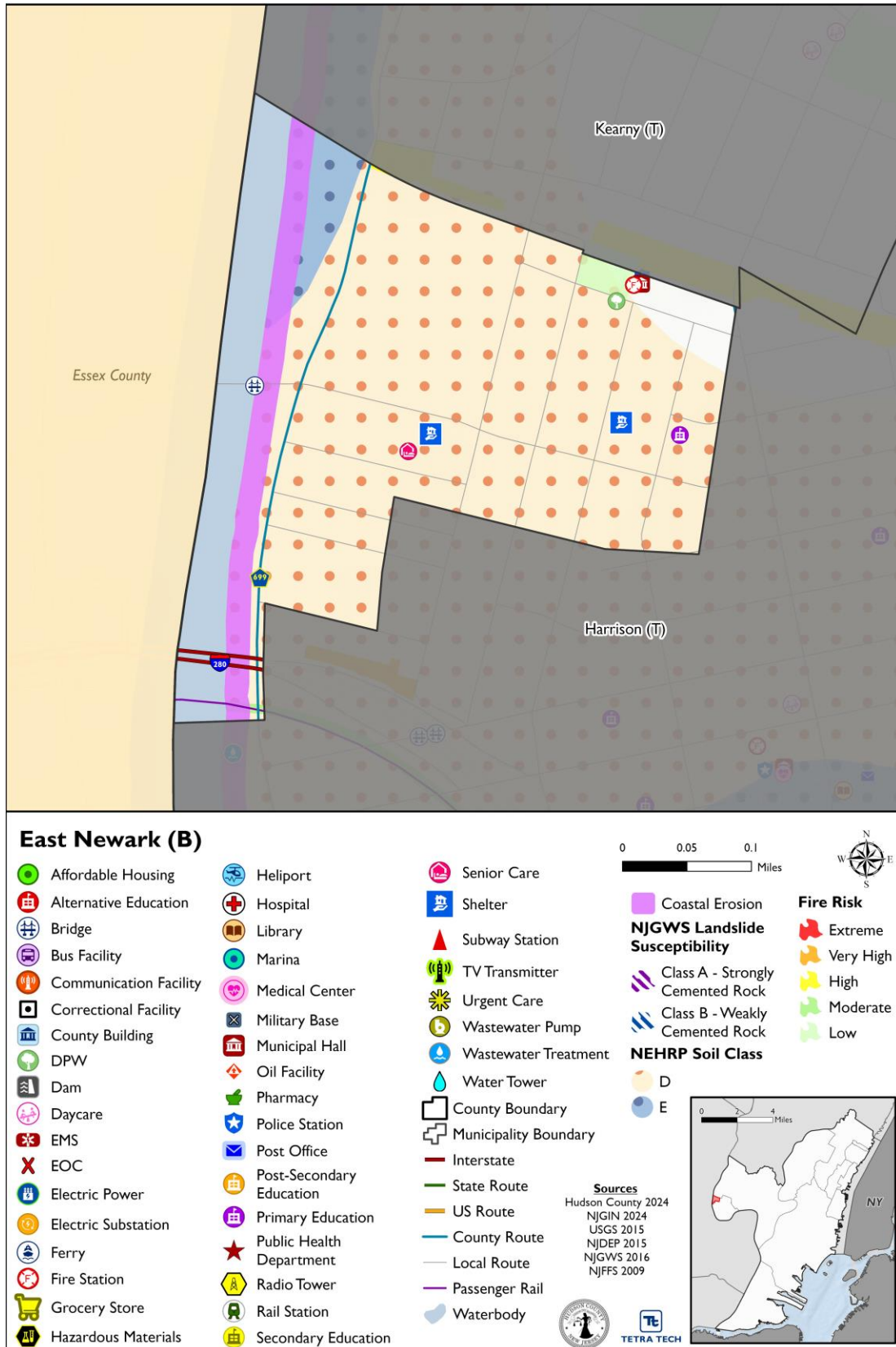




Figure 4-2. East Newark Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

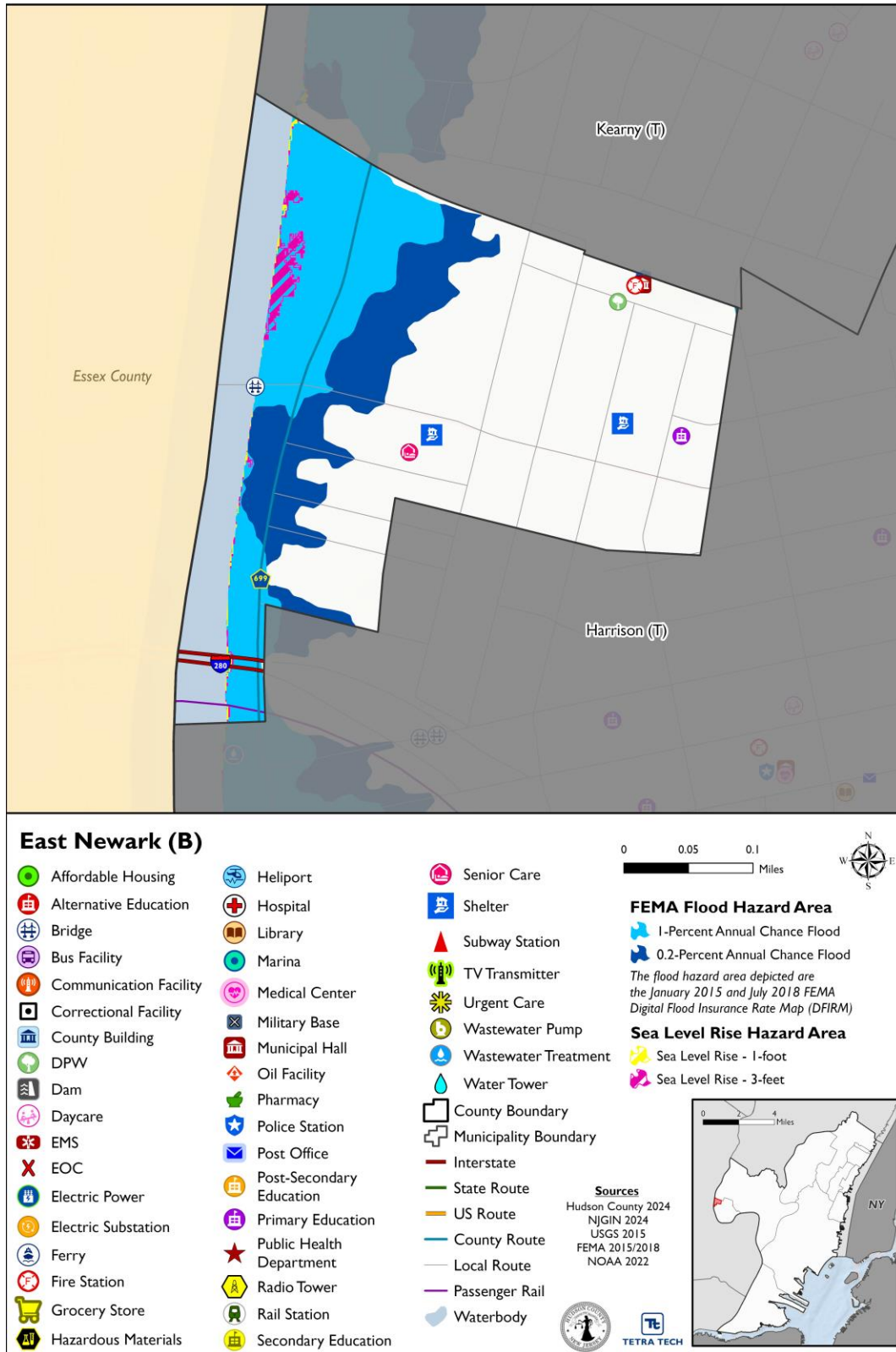
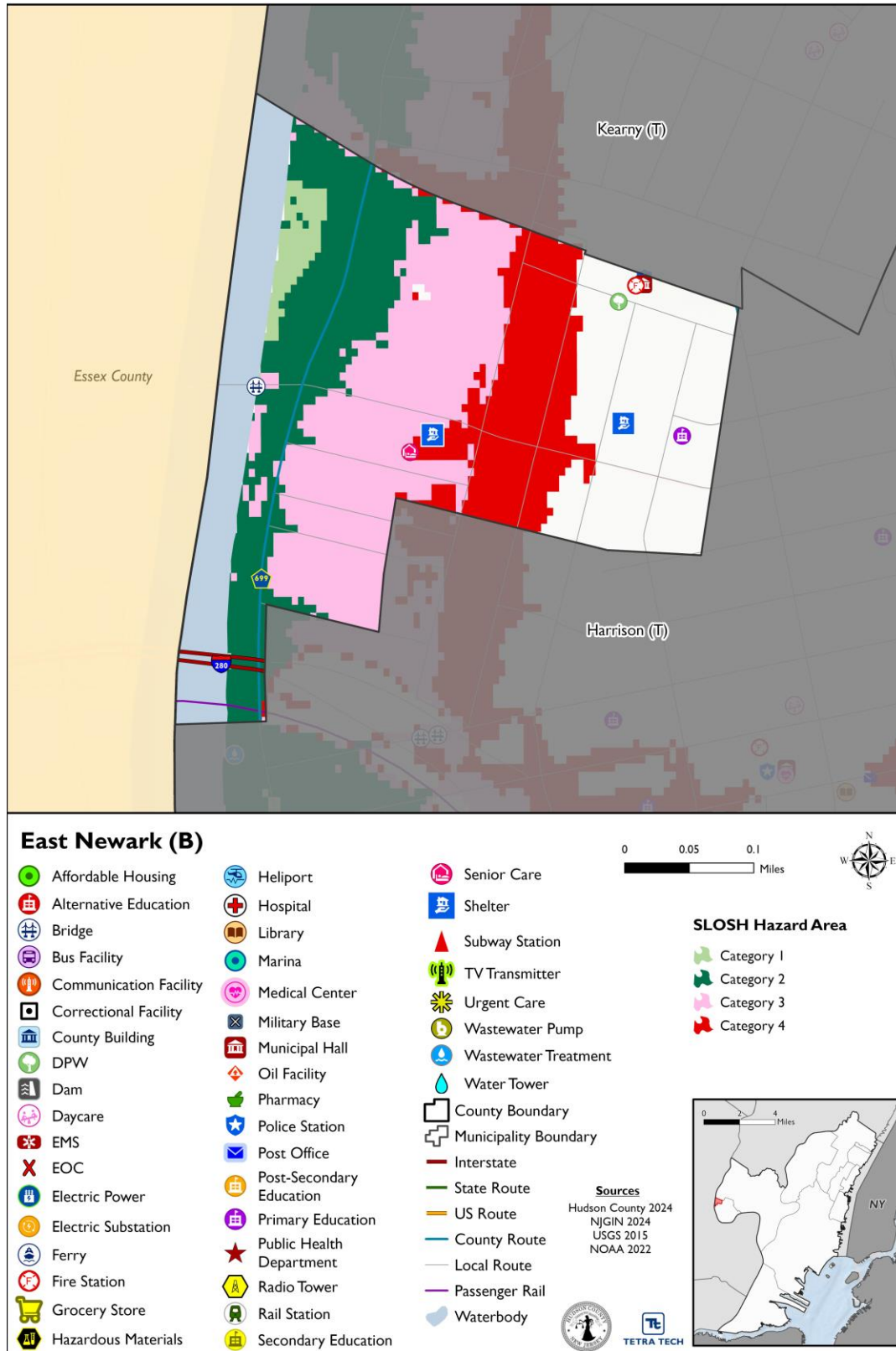




Figure 4-3. East Newark Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





4.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in East Newark is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 4-14 provides details on loss and damage in East Newark during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 4-14. Hazard Event History in East Newark

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in East Newark
February 25, 2019	Strong Wind, High Wind	No	Widespread damaging wind gusts occurred as storms moved through Hudson County. Wind gusts reached an estimated 58 miles per hour. Damages from these strong, damaging winds totaled over \$50,000 across the County.	The Borough did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3451-NJ, DR-4488-NJ)	Yes	As of March 4, 2023, Hudson County accounts for 219,191 positive cases of COVID-19 in the State of New Jersey, and 2,671 of the reported deaths. A total of 1,565,233 vaccinations have been delivered in the County to both residents and non-residents.	The Borough abided by social distancing and work from home measures.
February 7, 2020	Strong Wind, High Wind	No	Widespread damaging wind gusts occurred as storms moved through Hudson County. Wind gusts reached an estimated 53 miles per hour. Damages from these strong, damaging winds totaled over \$50,000 across the County.	The Borough did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
April 13, 2020	Strong Wind, High Wind	No	Widespread damaging wind gusts occurred as storms moved through Hudson County. Wind gusts reached an estimated 58 miles per hour. Damages from these strong, damaging winds totaled over \$50,000 across the County.	The Borough did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm Isaias (DR-4574-NJ)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Ida produced heavy rainfall, flash floods, widespread wind damage, and power outages. There were multiple disruptions to mass transit and road closures due to downed power lines and trees were noted, with numerous water systems having to move to alternate power. One person was injured in Hudson County because of this event.	The Borough experienced local Flooding along Passaic Ave.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in East Newark
September 1-3, 2021	Remnants of Hurricane Ida (EM-3573-NJ, DR-4614-NJ)	Yes	Extremely heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Ida overspread northeast New Jersey during the evening of September 1 and continued through the early morning hours of September 2. Rainfall totals ranged from 5-8+ inches across much of the region, with much of that rain falling in just a few hours. This resulted in widespread flash flooding leading to numerous road closures and water rescues in addition to extensive river flooding. One fatality and seven injuries occurred in Hudson County as a result of this storm.	The Borough experienced flooding along Passaic Ave between Central Ave and Johnston Ave.
January 28-29, 2022	Winter Storm	No	A Nor'easter brought snow and gusty winds. Wind gusts of 40 mph were reported. Snow and blowing snow impacted Hudson County, with snow totals amounting to 8.5 inches in Hudson County.	The Borough did not experience any noted or documented damages or losses.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

4.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for East Newark .

4.6.3.1 HAZARD RANKING

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. East Newark reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Borough indicated the following:

- None Identified



Table 4-15 shows East Newark’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 4-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperatures	Low
Flood	Medium
Geological Hazards	High
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Wildfire	Low

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

4.6.3.2 CRITICAL FACILITIES

Table 4-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 4-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event
Passaic River	Bridge	X	X

Source: Hudson County; HIFLD; NJGIN

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in East Newark:

- None Identified

4.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of East Newark’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, East Newark identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:



- Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.
- Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.
- Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value.
- Require permits for floodplain development.

The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.

- The Borough of East Newark currently has no water reserve and relies entirely on the water supply from East Orange Water. This dependency poses a significant risk during drought conditions, as the Borough lacks an independent water source.*
- The Borough of East Newark is a small community with limited resources, making it challenging to effectively prepare for and respond to geological hazard events.*
- The Borough does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Without this information, the Borough does not have a streamlined way to assess overall trends in damages/impacts to these properties to determine properties of the highest risk of flood damage. It also does not track communications with property owners or the implementation or interest in potential mitigation efforts.
- Even though the Borough is a small community, it can effectively provide cooling stations to most residents, maintaining these stations for extended periods during prolonged heatwaves strains resources. The biggest issues are sustaining operational hours and staffing, especially when extreme temperatures persist for days or weeks.*
- The Borough experiences drainage problems due to its low elevation, which causes water to back up quickly during heavy rainfall, causing flooding.*
- The Borough faces challenges during severe weather events due to its limited access roads. As a small community, restricted mobility can delay emergency response, hinder evacuations, and increase the risk to residents during storms, flooding, or other hazardous conditions.*
- The Borough faces challenges in managing snow and ice during severe winter weather due to limited internal resources and funding. While shared services with the County help mitigate traffic issues, the Borough’s ability to independently and quickly clear roads remains limited, especially during back-to-back storms or widespread icing.*
- The Borough’s CSO system needs to be modified to reduce risk of overflow.
- The Borough’s CSO system needs to be modified to reduce risk of overflow.
- The Borough is situated to provide emergency response facilities for the County.
- Numerous riverfront properties are flood prone.
- Several critical facilities lack backup power: Recreation center, Senior Center, New Borough Hall, School
- Borough to coordinate with the County and State CRS programs.

* This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO) worksheet.



4.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

4.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 4-17 indicates progress on the Borough's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

4.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 4-17, East Newark identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, East Newark has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- None Identified



Table 4-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-East Newark-001	Increase capacity of CSO line	Flood, Severe Weather	Administration, Building and Construction	Problem: The Borough's CSO system needs to be modified to reduce risk of overflow. Solution: Increase the capacity of the CSO line to prevent overflow	1. In progress 2. Project is currently underway is the BASF remediation project that will convert impervious area to Green Infrastructure and also include sewer separation. To be completed in 2025.	1. Include 2. No Change 3. N/A
2020-East Newark-002	Install tank for stormwater storage	Flood	Administration, Building and Construction	Problem: The Borough's CSO system needs to be modified to reduce risk of overflow. Solution: Install a large storage tank for stormwater to prevent flooding and stormwater overflow.	1. In progress 2. Project is underway, the sewer separation that will be completed by the developer of the Thread Mill site. Project will be completed by 2028.	1. Include 2. Add progress update into solution statement. 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-East Newark-003	Upgrade Borough facilities to allow for emergency response and sheltering/medical capabilities	All Hazards	Administration, Police	Problem: The Borough is situated to provide emergency response facilities for the County. Solution: Remodel the following facilities to allow for sheltering and medical response: Recreational Center, Senior Center, Old Borough Hall, New Borough Hall	1. In progress 2. Project is in process, it has been delayed due to funding and design development. As this is not a direct hazard mitigation action, the Borough will tailor this mitigation action for the facilities to be able to provide medical response through hazard events impacting the community.	1. Include 2. The Borough would like to focus on providing medical response for these facilities throughout any hazard events impacting the Borough of East Newark rather than focusing on disease outbreak; the Borough acknowledges this activity is not funded through HMA 3. N/A
2020-East Newark-004	Restore natural floodplain function along Passaic Avenue	Flood	Administration	Problem: Numerous riverfront properties are flood prone. Solution: Pursue buyout of flood prone properties and establish open space.	1. In progress 2. Borough continues to conduct outreach for flood-prone properties; project has been delayed due to not having grant writer/capacity to develop FEMA grant application, will explore contractual support.	1. Include 2. No Change 3. N/A



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-East Newark-005	Backup generator for critical facilities	All hazards	Administration, Engineer	Problem: Several critical facilities lack backup power: Recreation center, Senior Center, New Borough Hall, School Solution: Purchase and install backup generators at critical facilities.	1. In progress 2. The Borough has sized the generators for each critical facility but have not finalized generator purchase due to funding constraints. The Borough will place a focus on this for the next two years	1. Include 2. Add progress update into solution statement. 3. N/A
2020-East Newark-006	Increase outreach capabilities of the Borough	All hazards	Administration	Problem: The website and other outreach options for the Borough are outdated. Solution: Update website and train staff on electronic communication methods	1. Complete 2. -	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. This action has been completed.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-East Newark-007	Participation in the CRS and scheduling the CAV.	Flood	Administration, Engineer, Hudson County OEM	Problem: Borough to coordinate with the County and State CRS programs. Solution: Reduce the number of repeatedly-loss properties and lower insurance rates.	1.In Progress 2.Borough continues working with the County and State CRS program to identify measures to reduce RL and SRL properties for the Borough.	1. Include 2. Borough continues working towards this action. 3. N/A



4.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

East Newark participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that East Newark would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Borough priorities.

Table 4-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 4-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 4-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam and Levee Failure	X	X			X	X				X
Drought	X	X			X	X				X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X			X	X				X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geological Hazards	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Severe Weather	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Severe Winter Weather	X	X			X	X				X
Wildfire	X	X			X	X				X

Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities



Table 4-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-EastNewark-001	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-EastNewark-002	Water Reserve	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-EastNewark-003	Geological Hazard Preparedness	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	8	Medium
2025-EastNewark-004	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-EastNewark-005	Support for Cooling Station	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	10	Medium
2025-EastNewark-006	Drainage Issue	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-EastNewark-007	Limited Access Roads	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-EastNewark-008	Enhancing Snow and Ice Removal Capabilities	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-EastNewark-009	Increase Capacity of CSO Line	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-EastNewark-010	Tank for Stormwater Storage	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	10	Medium
2025-EastNewark-011	Emergency Response and Sheltering/Medical Capabilities	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-EastNewark-012	Restore Natural Floodplain Function	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-EastNewark-013	Generators for Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-EastNewark-014	CRS Participation and CAV Scheduling	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	Medium

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-EastNewark-001. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	Borough OEM, Borough DPW
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.• Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.• Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value.• Require permits for floodplain development. <p>The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>
Description of the Solution:	<p>The municipality will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 <i>Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan</i> (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan
Goals Met:	3, 6
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Preventative Measure	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibilities is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements



Action 2025-EastNewark-002. Water Reserve

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	East Orange Water	
Hazards of Concern:	Drought	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough of East Newark currently has no water reserve and relies entirely on the water supply from East Orange Water. This dependency poses a significant risk during drought conditions, as the Borough lacks an independent water source	
Description of the Solution:	Develop a strategic plan to establish a water reserve for the Borough of East Newark. This plan will include the construction of water storage facilities and the integration of emergency water supply protocols with County resources.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,6,7	
Benefits:	Increased resilience to drought conditions, improved water management and conservation, and enhanced public safety and health.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Positive impact by ensuring reliable access to water during droughts, reducing the risk of water shortages for vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	Facilitates sustainable development by ensuring a stable water supply, which is crucial for residential, commercial, and industrial growth.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures that critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and emergency services have a reliable water supply during drought conditions.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Strengthens the Borough's ability to manage water resources and respond effectively to drought emergencies.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Addresses the increased risk of droughts due to climate change by establishing a proactive water management strategy.	
Mitigation Category	Structural and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Implement water conservation programs	Promotes sustainable water use, but does not address the lack of water reserve
	Desalination Plant - Independent water source	Higher costs and complex



Action 2025-EastNewark-003. Geological Hazards Preparedness

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Geological Hazards	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough of East Newark is a small community with limited resources, making it challenging to effectively prepare for and respond to geological hazard events.	
Description of the Solution:	Develop a comprehensive geological hazard preparedness and response plan that leverages community outreach, notification systems, and public safety resources. The plan will include applying for grants and requesting additional resources from the County level to enhance the Borough's capabilities.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 Years	
Goals Met:	1,2,5,6,7	
Benefits:	Increased community awareness and preparedness for earthquakes, improved coordination and resource allocation during emergencies, and enhanced public safety and protection of property.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure that all community members, including socially vulnerable populations, are informed and prepared for earthquake events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Encourages the incorporation of earthquake-resistant design and construction practices in future development projects.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures that critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and emergency services are prepared and can continue to operate during and after an earthquake	
Impact on Capabilities:	Strengthens the Borough's overall emergency management capabilities and enhances coordination with County and State resources.	
Climate Change Considerations:	While earthquakes are not directly related to climate change, the preparedness plan will consider the potential for compounded impacts from other climate-related hazards.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations, Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Mutual Aid Agreements	May leave the Borough vulnerable if neighboring areas are also affected by earthquakes
	Drills and Simulations for the community	Improves readiness but does not address the need for additional resources and funding



Action 2025-EastNewark-004. Flood Mitigation Interest

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Without this information, the Borough does not have a streamlined way to assess overall trends in damages/impacts to these properties to determine properties of the highest risk of flood damage. It also does not track communications with property owners or the implementation or interest in potential mitigation efforts.	
Description of the Solution:	The Floodplain Administration will develop a list for inventorying system, or properties damaged by flood events and property owners who are interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	2,5	
Benefits:	Keeping a list of damaged properties and property owners interested in flood mitigation efforts may lead to the elimination of flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new Borough capability, while enhancing its current NFIP capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains



	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding	May not be enough time to garner interest or write application
	Wait for information from the State on flood-damaged properties	May be a delay in notice





Action 2025-EastNewark-005. Support for Cooling Stations

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Public Works, County OEM	
Hazards of Concern:	Extreme Temperature	
Description of the Problem:	Even though the Borough is a small community, it can effectively provide cooling stations to most residents, maintaining these stations for extended periods during prolonged heatwaves strains resources. The biggest issues are sustaining operational hours and staffing, especially when extreme temperatures persist for days or weeks.	
Description of the Solution:	<p>To help keep cooling stations open during long periods of extreme heat, the Borough Administration can take several simple but effective steps. First, they can start a volunteer program to train local residents to help run the stations. This would reduce the need for a large professional staff. To keep things running smoothly, volunteers and staff can work in rotating shifts, and the Borough can offer small rewards or public recognition to thank them for their time.</p> <p>The Borough can also apply for grants and emergency funds from the County to help pay for electricity, supplies, and staff support. Partnering with local groups like churches, schools, and nonprofits can help share the work of hosting and staffing the stations. To make sure the stations can stay open even during power outages, the Borough Public Works will invest in generators for backup power.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,6,7	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.



	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.
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Action 2025-EastNewark-006. Drainage Issues

Lead Agency:	Borough Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Engineer, Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough experiences drainage problems due to its low elevation, which causes water to back up quickly during heavy rainfall, causing flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	<p>To address the Borough's drainage problems caused by its low elevation and frequent water backups, the Borough Public Works, with assistance from Engineering and Administration, will conduct a thorough evaluation of the existing stormwater infrastructure. This assessment will focus on identifying areas where drainage is inadequate, especially along major roadways, emergency access routes, and locations with a history of repeated flooding.</p> <p>Based on the findings, the Borough will prioritize improvements such as enlarging stormwater pipes, adding new drainage inlets, and enhancing flow capacity. As upgrades are implemented, DPW will closely monitor the performance of these improvements during storm events to ensure they are effective. If needed, additional measures will be taken to further reduce flooding and improve overall drainage throughout the community.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	2,6	
Benefits:	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not Applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-EastNewark-007. Limited Access Roads

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough faces challenges during severe weather events due to its limited access roads. As a small community, restricted mobility can delay emergency response, hinder evacuations, and increase the risk to residents during storms, flooding, or other hazardous conditions.	
Description of the Solution:	To improve mobility and safety during severe weather, the Borough will pursue federal funding opportunities aimed at enhancing transportation infrastructure. This may include widening key access roads, creating alternate routes, and improving signage and traffic control systems. These upgrades will help ensure that emergency services can reach residents quickly and that evacuations can be carried out more efficiently. The Borough will work with County and State partners to identify priority areas and submit grant applications for infrastructure improvements that support resilience and public safety.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	6	
Benefits:	Improving road access during severe weather will lead to faster emergency response times, safer evacuation and travel conditions, reduced risk of resident isolation, and long-term resilience of the community's infrastructure.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improved access routes ensures that the socially vulnerable are not cut off during emergencies, helping to ensure equitable safety and mobility.	
Impact on Future Development:	Supports smart growth by encouraging infrastructure that can withstand severe weather, and may influence future zoning and development to prioritize access and resilience.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Enhances access to hospitals, fire stations, and shelters, ensuring that lifeline services remain reachable during and after severe weather events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Strengthens the Borough's transportation and emergency management capabilities, improving coordination and response during disasters.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As severe weather events become more frequent and intense due to climate change, improving road access and mobility is a proactive adaptation measure that reduces long-term risk and enhances community safety.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Relying Solely on Emergency Detour Plans	Only effective if multiple viable routes are available
	Encouraging Shelter in Place	Not always a long-term or safe solution



Action 2025-EastNewark-008. Enhancing Snow and Ice Removal Capabilities

Lead Agency:	DPW	
Supporting Agencies:	Administration, County OEM	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Winter Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough faces challenges in managing snow and ice during severe winter weather due to limited internal resources and funding. While shared services with the County help mitigate traffic issues, the Borough's ability to independently and quickly clear roads remains limited, especially during back-to-back storms or widespread icing.	
Description of the Solution:	To improve winter storm response, the Borough will work to increase funding and staffing within DPW. This includes hiring additional personnel, acquiring more snow removal equipment, and investing in salt and de-icing materials. The Borough will continue leveraging shared services with the County while also applying for state and federal grants to support local capacity building. Priority will be given to high-traffic roads, emergency routes, and areas with recurring winter hazards. As improvements are made, DPW will monitor road conditions and response times to evaluate effectiveness and identify further needs.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	2, 6	
Benefits:	Investing in enhanced winter weather response will lead to improved public safety, fewer accidents and delays, greater self-reliance during emergencies, and long-term cost savings through proactive planning.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Ensures that the socially vulnerable populations have safe access to transportation and emergency services during winter events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Supports resilient infrastructure planning and may influence future development to consider winter weather access and road design.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improves access to hospitals, fire stations, and shelters, ensuring continuity of essential services during snow and ice events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Enhances the Borough's operational readiness and response capacity for winter weather emergencies.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change increases the unpredictability of winter storms, this action builds adaptive capacity to respond to more frequent or intense snow and ice events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Private Snow Removal Services	Delays in response time
	Residents to Self-Clear	Not a safe option



Action 2025-EastNewark-009. Increase Capacity of CSO Line

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Building and Construction	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's CSO system needs to be modified to reduce risk of overflow.	
Description of the Solution:	<p>Increase the capacity of the CSO line to prevent overflow.</p> <p>A key project currently underway is the BASF remediation project, which will convert impervious surfaces to Green Infrastructure and include sewer separation. This project is expected to be completed in 2025 and will significantly contribute to reducing CSO events by enhancing stormwater management and increasing system capacity.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	2,6	
Benefits:	Enhances the sewer system's ability to manage stormwater, reducing overflow incidents.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Ensures that infrastructure improvements benefit communities that have historically been underserved	
Impact on Future Development:	Improved infrastructure can accommodate future population and development increases.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Reduces flood risk to hospitals, emergency services, and transportation networks.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Involves coordination between environmental, planning, and public works departments.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Builds resilience into infrastructure to handle long-term climate variability.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Temporary Storage Tanks	High cost, requires regular maintenance
	Increase street sweeping and drain cleaning	Reactive, not preventive



Action 2025-EastNewark-010. Tank for Stormwater Storage

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Building and Construction	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough's CSO system needs to be modified to reduce risk of overflow.	
Description of the Solution:	Install a large storage tank for stormwater to prevent flooding and stormwater overflow. The sewer separation will be completed by the developer of the Thread Mill site. This project, expected to be completed by 2028, will enhance stormwater management in the area and complement the storage tank by reducing the volume of combined sewer flow during storm events.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6	
Benefits:	Helps prevent flooding and reduces stormwater overflow.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Reduces flood risk in areas where vulnerable populations may live.	
Impact on Future Development:	Supports new development by improving stormwater infrastructure.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Protects nearby roads, utilities, and emergency services from flooding.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Improves the Borough's ability to manage heavy rainfall and storm events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Prepares the area for more intense storms and increased rainfall due to climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Relying on natural drainage and vegetation	Space limitations, slow implementation
	Expand existing drainage pipes	Doesn't address overflow



Action 2025-EastNewark-011. Emergency Response and Sheltering/Medical Capabilities

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Borough Police	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Borough is situated to provide emergency response facilities for the County.	
Description of the Solution:	Remodel the following facilities—Recreational Center, Senior Center, Old Borough Hall, and New Borough Hall—to support medical response operations during any hazard events impacting the Borough of East Newark. Rather than focusing solely on disease outbreak preparedness, the Borough aims to ensure these facilities are equipped to provide medical support and sheltering capabilities across a wide range of emergencies.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,6,7	
Benefits:	Retrofitting of emergency facilities for sheltering, medical response established for regional use.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Providing a centralized location for prophylaxis, sheltering and medical treatment allows and opportunity for those with limited public health access to obtain needed services.	
Impact on Future Development:	By providing additional resources for health and medical treatment, residents will feel more secure in their choice to establish life and property within the community.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Retrofitting medical facilities ensures that all members of the community can receive adequate medical care in the event of a personal or community-wide emergency.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Remodeling facilities to provide emergency response equipment will increase the ability of the community to assist outside agencies and respond internally to large-scale casualty events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	N/A	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection, Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Temporary Medical Tents or Mobile Units	Less resilient to extreme weather conditions. Limited capacity.
	Relying on medical facilities	Potential limited accessibility during emergencies, and overburdened systems.



Action 2025-EastNewark-012. Restore Natural Floodplain Function

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Weather	
Description of the Problem:	Numerous riverfront properties are flood prone.	
Description of the Solution:	<p>Pursue the buyout of flood-prone properties and establish open space.</p> <p>The Borough continues outreach efforts to engage owners of flood-prone properties. However, the project has experienced delays due to limited capacity and the absence of a dedicated grant writer to develop a FEMA grant application. To address this, the Borough is exploring options for contractual support to advance the grant development process.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,3,7	
Benefits:	Reduces long-term flood risk by removing structures from high-risk areas.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action includes outreach to ensure vulnerable populations are informed, supported, and not displaced without adequate assistance or alternatives.	
Impact on Future Development:	Prevents future construction in flood-prone zones, reducing exposure.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable	
Impact on Capabilities:	Implementing buyouts strengthens the Borough's ability to plan and manage land use in a way that reduces risk and promotes sustainability.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Establishing open space provides natural flood mitigation and helps buffer future climate impacts.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Property Protection, Natural Resource protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Construct floodwalls or levees around area	Extremely costly
	Elevate existing structures	Does not eliminate risk



Action 2025-EastNewark-013. Generators for Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam and Levee Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Geological Hazards, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Several critical facilities lack backup power: Recreation center, Senior Center, New Borough Hall, School	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Borough aims to enhance the resilience of its critical facilities by purchasing and installing backup generators to ensure continuity of operations during power outages.</p> <p>The Borough has completed the sizing of generators for each critical facility, however, the project has not yet progressed to the purchase and installation phase due to funding constraints. The Borough has committed to prioritizing the acquisition and installation of these generators over the next two years.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,6,7	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.



Action 2025-EastNewark-014. CRS Participation and CAV Scheduling

Lead Agency:	Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Hudson County OEM	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Borough to coordinate with the County and State CRS programs.	
Description of the Solution:	The Borough will continue to work towards participating in FEMA's CRS and scheduling a CAV as part of its ongoing efforts to reduce flood risk and improve floodplain management. In coordination with County and State partners, the Borough will identify and implement strategies to address Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties. These actions aim to enhance the Borough's CRS standing, which can lead to lower flood insurance premiums for residents while strengthening overall community resilience to flooding.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	2,3	
Benefits:	The participation in the CRS benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which addresses the three goals of the program: reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program, and foster comprehensive floodplain management.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which may be more affordable for some socially vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development would need to adhere to any increased standards established as part of joining the CRS program such as increased freeboard and elevation certificate requirements.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would enhance the Borough's floodplain management capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. As sea level rises due to climate change, the area of the flood hazard may expand. These changes are likely to increase flood risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Adopt aspects of the CRS program into the floodplain management program	Increased floodplain management capabilities but no reduction in flood insurance premiums
	Abandon any floodplain management practices not required by NFIP	Reduction in floodplain management capabilities and increase in risk.